The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the

application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently amended): A system for assisting the regeneration of depollution means by

O2 combustion of soot,

wherein the depollution means is associated with oxidation catalyst-forming means

implementing an OSC function, constituting a supply of O2 and integrated in an exhaust line of a

motor vehicle diesel engine, in which the oxidation catalyst-forming means constituting a supply

of O2 is located upstream of the depollution means-such that an outlet of the oxidation catalyst-

forming means feeds into an inlet of the depollution means in the exhaust line and the engine is

associated with common rail means for feeding its cylinders with fuel,

the system comprising means for analyzing the running conditions of the vehicle, for

comparing them with predetermined threshold values including a threshold value of a

temperature level in the vehicle exhaust line, and for controlling the engine (i) in a first

regeneration operating mode by molecular O2 combustion of the soot with a lean mixture when

running conditions are above the threshold values, and (ii) in a second regeneration operating

mode by molecular O2 combustion of the soot implementing sequences in which engine

operation alternates between stages of rich mixture operation and of lean mixture operation when

conditions are below the threshold values,

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so that during rich mode, oxygen is released from the oxidation catalyst-forming means

to promote combustion of reducing agents, so as to raise temperature levels at an inlet to the

depollution means.

2. (Previously presented): A system according to claim 1, wherein the depollution means

comprise a particle filter.

3. (Previously presented): A system according to claim 2, wherein the particle filter

includes a catalyst.

4. (Previously presented): A system according to claim 1, wherein the depollution means

comprise a NOx trap.

5. (Previously presented): A system according to claim 1, wherein the fuel includes an

additive that is to be deposited together with the particles with which it is mixed on the

depollution means in order to facilitate regeneration thereof.

6. (Previously presented): A system according to claim 1, wherein the depollution means

are impregnated with an SCR formulation, performing a function of oxidizing CO/HC.

7. (Canceled)

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8. (Currently amended): A system according to claim 1, wherein the running conditions

are determined from at least one of:

· the load on the engine;

· its running speed; and

· the speed of the vehicle; and

· the temperature level in the vehicle exhaust line.

9. (Currently amended): A method of assisting the regeneration of a depollution device

by O2 combustion of soot.

wherein the depollution device is associated with an oxidation catalyst implementing an

OSC function, constituting a supply of O2 and integrated in an exhaust line of a motor vehicle

diesel engine, in which the oxidation catalyst constituting a supply of O2 is located upstream of

the depollution device-such that an outlet of the oxidation catalyst forming means feeds into an

inlet of the depollution device in the exhaust line and the engine is associated with a common

rail for feeding its cylinders with fuel,

the method comprising:

- analyzing the running conditions of the vehicle, and

- comparing them with predetermined threshold values including a threshold value of a

temperature level in the vehicle exhaust line, and

- controlling the engine

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- in a first regeneration operation mode by molecular O2 combustion of the soot

with a lean mixture when running conditions are above the threshold values, or

- in a second regeneration operating mode by molecular O2 combustion of the

soot implementing sequences in which engine operation alternates between stages of rich

mixture operation and of lean mixture operation when conditions are below the threshold

values,

so that during rich mode, oxygen is released from the oxidation catalyst to promote

combustion of reducing agents, so as to raise temperature levels at an inlet to the depollution

device.

10. (Previously presented): A method according to claim 1, wherein the depollution

device comprises a particle filter.

11. (Previously presented): A method according to claim 10, wherein the particle filter

includes a catalyst.

12. (Previously presented): A method according to claim 9, wherein the depollution

device comprises a NOx trap.

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13. (Previously presented): A method according to claim 9, wherein the fuel includes an

additive that is to be deposited together with the particles with which it is mixed on the

depollution device in order to facilitate regeneration thereof,

14. (Previously presented): A method according to claim 9, wherein the depollution

device is impregnated with an SCR formulation, performing a function of oxidizing CO/HC.

15. (Canceled)

16. (Currently amended): A method according to claim 9, wherein the running conditions

are determined from:

· the load on the engine;

· its running speed; and

· the speed of the vehicle; and/or

the temperature level in the vehicle exhaust line.

17. (Previously presented): A method according to claim 9, wherein the oxidation

catalyst-forming means implementing an OSC function constituting a supply of O2 stores oxygen

in the form of at least one of ceria CeO2 and a composite oxide of cerium and zirconium.

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18. (Previously presented): A system according to claim 1, wherein the oxidation

catalyst-forming means implementing an OSC function constituting a supply of O2 stores oxygen

in the form of at least one of ceria CeO<sub>2</sub> and a composite oxide of cerium and zirconium.

19. (Previously presented): A system according to claim 1, wherein, in the second

regeneration operating mode, the alternating stages of rich mixture operation and of lean mixture

operation include at least a first stage of rich mixture operation, followed by a second stage of

lean mixture operation, followed by a third stage of rich mixture operation, wherein the rich

mixture operation stages have approximately a same duration.

20. (Previously presented): A method according to claim 9, wherein, in the second

regeneration operating mode the alternating stages of rich mixture operation and of lean mixture

operation include at least a first stage of rich mixture operation, followed by a second stage of

lean mixture operation, followed by a third stage of rich mixture operation, wherein the rich

mixture operation stages have approximately a same duration.

21. (New): A system according to claim 1, wherein an outlet of the oxidation catalyst-

forming means feeds into an inlet of the depollution device in the exhaust line.

22. (New): A method according to claim 9, wherein an outlet of the oxidation catalyst-

forming means feeds into an inlet of the depollution device in the exhaust line.

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